GRIFFEYE

Griffeye user wellbeing features

Griffeye Analyze Platform

To support the wellbeing of our users, we have developed several features on the Analyze platform that keep investigators in the fight longer and help them work more efficiently.

Supported by scientific research and user groups, features like these are continuously developed and added to the platform.

Binary and visual stacking

This feature reduces exposure and speeds up investigations by stacking together imagery containing the same content, meaning copies of the same media only need to be viewed once.

Hide content

If an investigator needs to quickly clear or leave the screen for any reason, they can activate a feature that hides visual content. Information will still be visible, but the images or videos will be hidden.

Pre-categorization[1]

Investigators can save time by matching files to those previously viewed and categorized including eliminating files of no evidential value. Categories can be imported from other products, or by other investigators (through the Griffeye Intelligence Database (GID), for instance).

Videos default to sound off

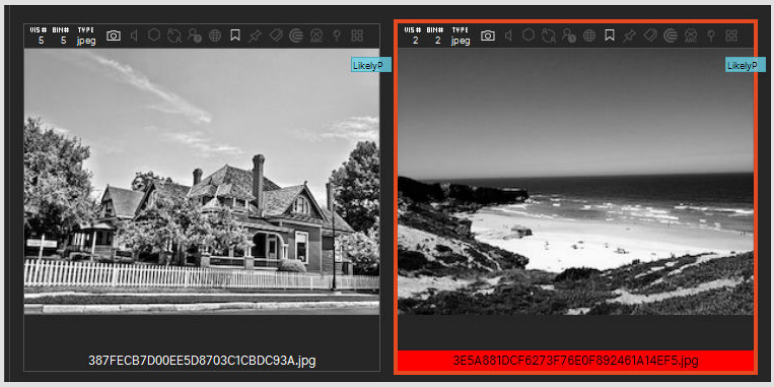
Audio within videos can be extremely disturbing, and it is not as easy to evade. With this feature, videos always play with the sound off until the investigator selects to hear it — to prevent bystanders from hearing the content.

Machine learning for CSA recognition

With Griffeye Brain Artificial Intelligence, potentially relevant material can be discovered faster and identify likely CSA media. Not only does this speed up investigations, but it also reduces CSA exposure and minimizes the fear of missing material.

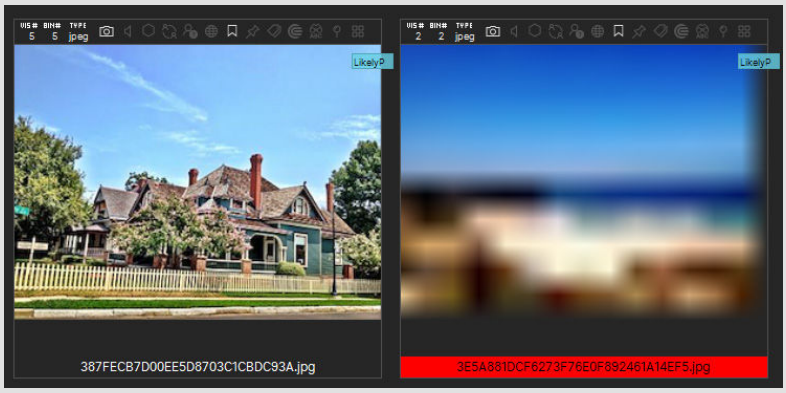
Grayscale option[2]

Colored images have been shown to last longer in memory. This feature makes it possible to view all media in grayscale.



Pixelate content

To minimize exposure and help investigators focus on uncategorized illegal files, content already categorized as illegal can be pixelated. Individual or small groups of files can be viewed unpixelated if the media needs to be reviewed, keeping all other illegal files pixelated.



Start Analyze CS with default hide all

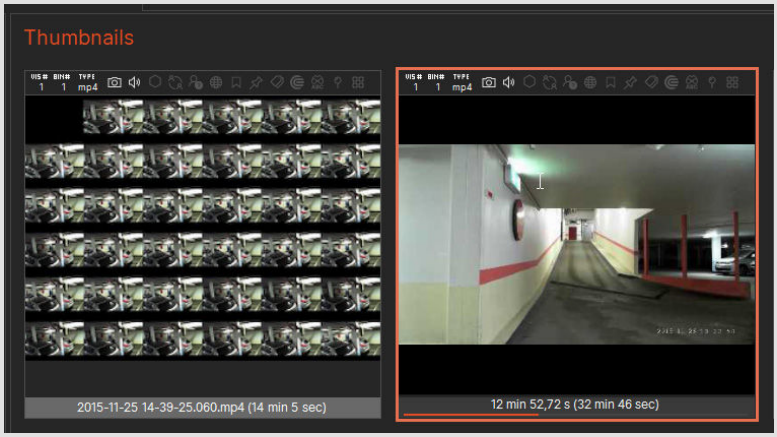
Some users working in Analyze products don't want to be exposed to the material at all, e.g., auditors, sysadmins, etc. With this feature, they can activate a default setting in CS to hide all content.

Masking parts of images[3]

This feature makes it possible to Annotate and mask parts of images, e.g., to hide all genitalia. This feature makes it easier to share relevant material for victim ID without sharing anything illegal.

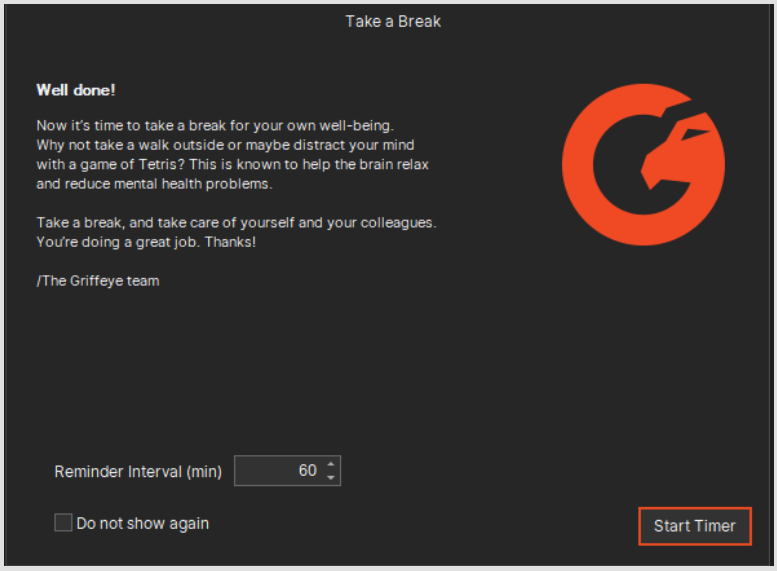
Extract frames from videos

This case processing feature allows investigators to quickly view extracted video frames so that videos can be scrubbed. Content in long videos can be viewed and categorized without having to scrutinize material in detail when watching the full video.



Take a break timer [4]

The timer reminds investigators to take a break – take time away from the screen to reduce eye strain and stretching their legs or talking to colleagues. The timer pops up every 60 minutes by default, with the possibility to change or disregard it entirely.



Upcoming feature

Keep media descriptions in the GID

When a written description of media has been added by an investigator, it will be saved within the GID enabling it to be matched and reused against the same files in future cases. The often-distressing task of describing video content can be minimized to prevent further exposure to others. This feature is being developed and is planned to be released during 2023.

Many of our wellbeing features are backed by scientific research. Here are some examples:

1 - Franqueira, V., Bryce, J., Al Mutawa, N. and Marrington, A., 2018. Investigation of Indecent Images of Children cases: Challenges and suggestions collected from the trenches. Digital Investigation, 24, pp.95-105

2 - Spence, I., Wong, P., Rusan, M. and Rastegar, N., 2006. How Color Enhances Visual Memory for Natural Scenes. Psychological Science, 17(1), pp.1-6.

3 - Costafreda, S., Brammer, M., David, A. and Fu, C., 2008. Predictors of amygdala activation during the processing of emotional stimuli: A meta-analysis of 385 PET and fMRI studies. Brain Research Reviews, 58(1), pp.57-70.

4 - Denk-Florea, C., Gancz, B., Gomoiu, A., Ingram, M., Moreton, R. and Pollick, F., 2021. Correction: Under-standing and supporting law enforcement professionals working with distressing material: Findings from a qualitative study. PLOS ONE, 16(6), p.e0253682.

4 - The EU Directive 90/270 on VDU-Work: Council Directive 90/270/EEC of 29 May 1990 on the minimum safety and health requirements for work with display screen equipment (fifth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16 (1) of Directive 89/391/EEC).

MacEachern, A., Jindal-Snape, D. and Jackson, S., 2011. Child Abuse Investigation: Police Officers and Secondary Traumatic Stress. International Journal of Occupational Safety and Ergonomics, 17(4), pp.329-339.

Lin, J., Murray, S. and Boynton, G., 2009. Capture of Attention to Threatening Stimuli without Perceptual Awareness. Current Biology, 19(13), pp.1118-1122.

Marks, E., Franklin, A. and Zoellner, L., 2018. Can't get it out of my mind: A systematic review of predictors of intrusive memories of distressing events. Psychological Bulletin, 144(6), pp.584-640.